Would give a diamond mine For a simpled chin like thine. Margaret!

And what a shapely form! Margaret! It took my heart by storm! Margaret! Such a taper little waint-And lips one longs to trate-Margaret 1

But ah! those melting eyes!

Margaret!
What witchery in them lies,
Margaret!
Whilst the treeses soft and long
That round thy shoulders throng
Deserve a Byron's song,
Margaret!

Thy voice is low and clear, Margaret! It ravishes the est, Margaret ! "Tis like the low sweet coo Of ringdoves when they woo, And I think you know it, too,

Margaret! Why, that perfect little nose, Would drive one to propose, Margaret! Twas turned sp is a pet,
The last time that we met,
I'll be even with you yet,
Margaret!

AGRICULEURAL Hog Cholera.

An Indiana farmer informs us that four years ago his neighbors lost a portion of their hogs by cholera, while his own drove remained in perfect health. He attributes his own escape from the loss to the fact that in the spring he had burned over a piece of meadow land on which his hogs were pastured during the summer. This, of course gave to his hogs a plentiful supply of charcoal and ashes plentiful supply of charconl and ashes—
substances for which hogs seem to have
a craving. The liegs which died, so far
Whatever may be said of the best time he has always kept charcoal and ashes where his hogs could go to them whene ever they desired, and he has never been troubled with choiers. We have frequents the line between the crowns of the vines ly recommended asies as a cure for the four inches deep, and over the crowns cholera, and it may be need with equally only put one inch. Straw, leaves, bog as good success as a preventative. hay or coarse grass litter is all that is required for readers should bear in mind that it is failte.—Correspondent Country Gentleman. much easier to prevent the introduction of the cholera than it is to core, and pay

STATES. Muine Sld 16 Texas New Hampshire 19 50 Arkaness etts... 31 10 West Virginia. New York 22 94 Michigan New Jersey 27 96 Indiana Pennsylvania ... 20 80 Illinois 13 24 Wisconsin

Alfalfa and Milk.

Those who are interested in producing milk for city consumption, or elsewhere, should heed what the Sacramento Record has to say on the alfalfa for that purpose. In the months of May and June the freshets in the Sacramento river rained the spring growth of natural grasses, covering them with multiple of the consumption of the sacramento for the sacramento for the spring growth of natural grasses, covering them with multiple of the consumption of the sacramento for milk for city consumption, or elsewhere, them with mind. As a consequence, far-mers had to turn their cows on a part of their affalfa fields. The Record remarks: "Where this has been done, if only for a said to have been increased fifty per cent, and the amount of butter in a greater proportion. This experience affords one of the best tests of the comparative value of alfalfa we have met with, and taken in alfalfa we have met with, and taken in alfalfa we have met with, and taken in alfalfa we have met with a series of the comparative value of alfalfa we have met with, and taken in alfalfa we have met with a series of the comparative value of a noble bearing. This together with his polished education and the manually endowed, but is connection with the other fact, well estab- it not possible to make them understand lished, that the same land in alfalfa will that their's is not the true bravery that ciety. afford from three to four times the quan-tity of food that it will in any of the na-fellow-creature, but only the kind that

Com Bealfor Bogst S The Agricultural Department Report details the experiments of an lowa farmer by which it was shown that 20 one-year financial inability, especially if it is the hogs fed 28 days on dry shelled corn, consumed 38 bushels, and gained 837 pounds in weight, an average gain of over 10 pounds to each bushel of corn, which was cannot tame our thoughts, but we can thus made to return a value of 50 2.5 cts.

per bushel. They were afterwards fed
14 days on meal ground fine and fed dry

Some cannot tame our thoughts, but we can
bridle the tongue for the sake of peace in
society.

Some cannot tame our thoughts, but we can
bridle the tongue for the sake of peace in
society. (a tail supply of water being furnished.)
They consumed 47 bushels, gaining 555 pounds in weight, or 111 pounds to cach bushel fed, the corn returning a value of 581 cents per bushel. Afterwards they were ted 14 days on 551 bushels of meal weight, or 155 bushels of meal weight, or 155 bushels of meal weight. mixed with cold water, and made a gain of 731 pounds, or 13 1-6 pounds to each bushel of meal, the corn returning 65 5-6 cents per bushel. They were then fed 14 days on 461 bushels of meal cooked,

Keep but one Breed.

There is hardly an enthusiast on the subject of poultry who does not at first endeavor to keep several varieties. He visits an exhibition, or the yards of some extensive dealer, and admiring various breeds, purchases some of each, without considering above the feeds them; if considering whether he has accommoda-tions enough for all, and underestimating the amount of time required to manage good man everywhere. the amount of time required to manage them perfectly. We would say to all beginners, do not attempt to keep more than patience, and that tact possessed by the each other, in relating our experience in born naturalist, that is by one who has farming, stock-raising and general busi an ingrained fondness for animals. The ness intelligence, interspersed with dis-interest in thoroughbred fowls is so cussions and essays? We believe in the great and increasing that thousands of intelligence of the rural districts, and we novices set out every year in the pursuit would see the farms in much better order, of rearing them. There is little satisfac-well trained and stocked with improved

Winter Mulching Pasture Land with Stable Manure,

In case it is desirable tempply the ma-nure from the stables on land designed to be pastured the following season, I have adopted a course which I shall describe with great satisfaction. The annual weeds are many of them earlier than the remain on the ground as mulch, the grass, though some of it may have been chop-ped off in cutting the weeds, will outgrow the weeds, and its growth being promoted by the mulch, but that applied from the stables and that from the mown weeds, will develop astonishingly, and the yield of pasturage will be very satisfactory.

Manure applied in this way, on land to
be pastured a year or more before it is to be turned in, will be found vastly more profitable than that turned in the first spring after it has been applied. -[Cor. Md. Farmer.

Orchard Grass for the South.

Among the grasses which have been fully tested and found well suited to the Southern climate, orchard grass occupies quite a prominent position. Though somewhat coarse if out when in flower, it makes most excellent hay. It will stand almost any amount of drouth without injury, and shade does not hurt it. This gives it a peculiar value as a pasture grass; it will flourish among trees whose shade will be of importance to stock.
[Rural Alabamian.

A Measuring Pail.

A very handy thing is a pail so gradu-sted and marked that one can tell at a glance how many quarts of fruit or milk are in it. A six quart pail can be meas-ured carefully and then marked with a

as he could learn, had no access to any-thing of the kind. Since that experience ring the winter's cold and the spring frosts,

Soil for Fruit.

the losses which occur before the nature of the disease is learned.—[Rural World.]

Value of Farm Products by the solls for the different fruits: A light drygricultural Re-for the pear, nearly the same for the plum, a heavy loam for the apple—if on mestone, all the batter, and for the berry a soil similar to that of the peach.

For The Hartford Herald. CAN AND CAN'T.

These seem to be the positive and negative principles necessary to the proper reg-ulation of human affairs: the centrifugal 13 51 and centripetal powersthat somewhat con-Pennsylvania 29 Stiffinois. 11 15
Delawaro 13 24 Wisconsin 14 18
Maryland 15 22 Minnesota 11 85
Virginia 15 22 Minnesota 11 85
Virginia 15 24 Miscouri 11 89
North Carolina 11 38 Miscouri 11 99
South Carolina 10 46 Kassa. 8 92
Georgia 11 66 Nebraska 7 75 15 12 gately true. Many examples might be labams 18 77 Oregon 16 70 given in illustration, but a few will suffice, o'clock. A jury was empanneled immediately, and the investigation commenced woulstand 16 57 The Territories. 26 17 would amount to nothing more than coal-

ing Newcastle.

Dr. Rôach, who then turned the corpse on its back, presenting a horrible spectacan forbear using them as stones to de-

af a physically inferior combatant?

One can smile at the val...boasting of his neighbor, while he chokes the desire to say, "Pay your debts, sir!" and the fe-

society. Some cannot help the desire to wear ling evidences of the fact that "a little learning is a dangerous thing," though some don't, YOU SEE.

meal, the corn returning 74 4-5 cents per as good a right to enjoy the benefits and interesting talker in the order, but he city of New York. sometimes listens with his cars as well as

Are we, the farmers and Patrons of one breed, unless you have plenty of time this vicinity, willing to devote a half day to spend, and in addition, inexhaustible once a month for the mutual benefit of tion, bowever, in the long run, in keeping stock of all kinds, and ornamented with fowls, unless they are well managed neat buildings and surrounded and ten-Keep only one variety, therefore, in order anted with happy families whose boys to succeed as an amateur.—[Liee Elack would not wish to remove to the city.— (Cor. Mooresville (Ind.) Enterprise.

THE ATLANTA SUICIDE

Tragical Death of President Taylor's Secretary of War-Ten At-tempts, and the Last One Fatal.

season, to grow and set for seeding, and room in the Hillyer building, on Alabama are then moved down and are allowed to street. A Herald reporter very soon made his way to the door of the room, made his way to the door of the room, on third floor, where a crowd had already collected. Entering the bed-room, which was about 12 by 14, with a small side room, we found the dead body lying just to the right of the entrance, the feet extending out nearly in front of the door, with the legs slightly drawn up, and the body lying on its left side, at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the wall. The head rested up against the base-board in a pool of blood, the face inclined a little to the left side, with the left eye ball forced almost from its socket, and looking very blue; the right eye in not quite so bad a fix; the mouth wide open, and clogged with blood. The hands were clasping a Colt's revolver, with one chamber cupty. The left hand held the barrel-of the pistol—which was about ten or twelve inches from the mouth, and pointing directly toward it—while the barrel-of the pistol—which was about ten or twelve inches from the mouth, and pointing directly toward it—while the right lead to course tincture aconite, but vomited it of landanum, which he also threw up. He has been heard to ball forced almost from its socket, and looking very blue; the right eye in not quite so bad a fix; the mouth wide open, and clogged with blood. The hands bearel-of the pistol—which was about ten or twelve inches from the mouth, and pointing directly toward it—while the barrel-of the pistol—which was about ten or twelve inches from the mouth, and pointing directly toward it—while the right leave the recommendation that he right loss of blood. At another time he but failed to cut his throat, but failed to cut his fishe, but left a surfailed to cut his throat, but failed to cut his fishe, but left a surfailed to cut his throat, but failed to cut his fishe, but left a surfaile pointing directly toward it-while the right loosely grasped the handle of the pistol, as if the trigger had been pulled with the thumb. The body was dressed in plain clothing, which the deceased had prepared before hand, as will be seen from the documents which he left behind.

Before cammitting the act the decease had evidently got up, took a bath, dressed himself in the old clothes prepared for the occasion, placed the rug on the floor, just to the right and nearly in front of the entrance, then clasped the barrel of the pis-tol in his left hand, with the muzzle in his mouth, while he pulled the trigger with the thumb of the right hand, then fell to the floor, resting on his left side. The ball did not pass out, but evidently ranged up through the brain. There is no doubt but that he died without a struggle, being killed instantly.

THE FIRST ALARM.

The first notice of the tragedy was geven by Edmund Hardy, a porter for the Southern Life Insurance Company, whose office is in the ground floor of the same building. Edmund Hardy interviewed, says: "I have attended to Col. Anderson's room ever since he has been rooming there. I was up in his room late yester-terday evening and he was in bed. When I went to his room he told me there was no use of coming in, as there was nothing to do. I went up to his room this mornthough I never knew him to take a into the insurance office and told Mr. Kellum and his son, and Mr. Haralson. They all ran up to the room, and Mr.

coroner arrived, which was about 11 course of time this draft came back The pistol was taken from his hand by Dr. Roach, who then turned the corpse

Colonel Samuel J. Anderson was a man apparently sixty years of age, though of remarkable vigor and elastic vivacity and quick of motion. He was about five feet ten inches high; of slender build, thin face, high cheek bones, prominent foreshort time, the universal testimony is, that the effect has been to greatly increase churches, or want of confidence in all the acquainted with him. He is said to have the quantity and improve the quality of dogmas of orthodox demagogues; political been, by his friends in this city, a man of been, by his friends in this city, a man of as no one would approach without being the milk. In some instances the milk is or otherwise; but they can take refuge in sterling integrity, of high honor, with nformation, led him into the best of so:

tive of food that it will in any of the native grasses, gives to the grass an almost would wear the prize-belt at the expense in Kentucky, and by others to be a native of New York State. However, this much of New York State. In 1842 he came is well authenticated : In 1842 he came jury: to Augusta, Ga., when a young man. There he lived for many years, filling the place of sheriff of Richmond county for Crawford was elected Governor, he made deceased his private secretary. Filling this position for four years, he went to Washington, D. C. with Governor Crawford, when he was appointed Secretary of War by President Taylor. Governor Crawford appointed him his chief clerk in the War Department. Governor Crawford very soon resigned his position, and Colonel Anderson was appointed. two or three years. Ascending the lad-der still higher, when Hon. George W. Crawford was elected Governor, he made

SECRETARY OF WARL

ad interim. During his brief occupancy A good patron attends all the meetings of this place, he issued an important the muzzle of my pistol in my mouth order, which is said to be a very extraor-dinary public document. Gen. Winfield my intention in order to avoid, if possible, 14 days on 46 bushels of meal cooked, with a gain of 626 pounds in weight, or very nearly 15 pounds for each bushel of his wife is a matron. He thinks she has terwards he was elected chief clerk of the I pleasures of the grange as he. He doesn't House of Representatives in Congress, blow the secrets of the order on the pubfic streets, or whisper them around the Since the war he has been deputy sher-corner. He doesn't think he is the only iff for two years under John Kelly in the Since the war he has been deputy sher-

A JOURNALIST.

It is said that he was employed on "Brick" Pomeroy's Democrat when it was at its zenith in New York. Subsequently he held some position in "Boss" well, my friend. S. J. Anderson. Tweed's ring.

He has been a warm friend of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens for a number of years, and at the solicitation of that gentleman came to Atlanta about three yearago, this or next month, to take a position on the Atlanta Sun, which paper was then controlled by Mr. Stephens. But owing to some difficulties with the office managers he did not remain very To Drs. Johnson and Miller: long with the Sun. He was then employed by Gov. Brown on the Western and Atlantic railroad, where he remained

FORMER ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE. Anderson several times got out of em-

room in the Hillyer building, on Alabama vein in his left arm, intending to cut the same be forwarded to my son, Henry made his way to the door of the room, on third floor, where a court had been dead to my son, Henry been at Springfield. Fig.

Some three months ago Colonel Anderson gave as many as two different parties here in Atlanta to understand that he was some kind of a Government detective for this city. But he that as it may, he has received maney and assistance from several parties in Atlanta, nevertheless in plain clothing, which the deceased had prepared before hand, as will be seen for this city. But he that as it may, he has received meney and assistance from the documents which he left behind. A cape overcoat was thrown loosely over the body, which was resting partly on it. The foot of the bedstead was toward the body. There were various pieces of tolerable neat farniture in the room, including a bureau, all of which he has disposed of in the bequest. The coal fire in the grate had nearly burned out.

Was some kind of a Government detective for this city. But he that as it may, he has received meney and assistance from several parties in Atlanta, nevertheless was in very straightened circumstances. About three months ago Dr. John M. Johnson, of this city, a practicing physician, in partnership with Dr. H. V. M. Miller, took it upon himself to interced with General Robert Toombs in behalf of Colonel Anderson, and wrote him a letter upon the subject. Very soon General Toombs came to the city, and in eral Toombs came to the city, and in room 64 of the Kimball House, one night,

water down and unlocked the door when support him as a gentleman; when Col. I saw him laying right at the door. I did not know but that he was drunk, almonth would be sufficient.

drink, and when I touched him I found no doubt but what Gen Toombs acted in that he was stiff, and then I saw the pis-bad faith with Col. A., for it was certain tol in his hands. Then I ran down stairs that he understood by the contract that Kellum told me to run and get a police.

Wilkes county, for sixty two dollars and want got back Dr. Johnson was there."

The police remained in the room and allowed no one to touch a thing until the at W. M. & R. J. Lowry's bank. In due

Col. Anderson frequently spoke to several of his friends about taking his life, sible. But the stern hand of inexorable Atlanta. The papers were given to the fate was working. Col. Anderson's won-ted disposition was wrought up to the proper degree, when yesterday morning, meditation, he placed the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth which sent him into eternity.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The coroner's jury were of opinion that deceased, then lying dead in the third floor of the Hillyer building, on Alabama street, Dr. E. J. Roach making the post mortem, came to his death because of a wound inflicted by his own ands. This was certified to by coroner William Kyle and Dr. E. J. Roach,

LETTER TO DR. JOHNSON. The following letter to Dr. Johnson was read by him before the coroner's

ATLANTA SUNDAY, Dec 20, 1874. To Dr. J. M. Johnson: My DEAR SIR-Thoughtfully, ever

self as to protect Jerry Lynch from the consequences of a protest which could not have been anticipated. To-morrow morning I intend to place "coroners'quest," or legal investigation.
I shall dress myself, after bathing as

usual, in a suit of old clothes, good enough I opine, for the purpose in view. My better clothes will be of use to my son. I hope to be buried as I fall. You will find in my table drawer further communications and requests.

I enclose fifty odd dollars, to go towards

funeral expenses, and to express my trunk to New York. Regretting the absence of Dr. Miller well, my friend. S. J. Anderson.

requests:
To my son, Sam. J. Anderson, all such FORMER ATTEMPTS AT SCICIDE.

of my best clothing and effects as can be While in the city of New York, Col. and of emderson several times got out of em
of my best clothing and effects as can be buried in the cemetery.

The following document was found among his papers, addressed to a gentle
among his papers, addressed to a gentle
attest.

ployment, and being a man who had been cate with A. H. Dawson, 231 Broadway, man of this city, whose name we withhold. subjected to a great many misfortunes N. Y., before expressing the trunk to him, during his life, descending from wealth Not having heard from the boy for some and power to poverty and want, he gave months, inquiry will be necessary. I way to the impulses of his nature, and as many as nine times attempted to take his own life. At one time he attempted suither clothing would be of much value to

weeds are many of them earlier than the grasses, and if they are allowed, by keeping og the stock until a late turning out a man had committed suicide at his season, to grow and set for seeding, and room in the Hiller building of the figure and room in the figure and room in the Hiller building of the figure and room in the Hiller building of the figure and room in the Hiller building of the figure and room in the figure and room in

to do. I went up to his room this morn-ing about 9 o'clock to carry a bucket of Toombs employed him, he asked Col. what it could mean, started to go up to water, as usual, and I sat the bucket of Anderson how much it would take to Dr. Johnson's office to see Col. Anderson,

From that moment Col. Anderson was a changed man. A lengthy and bitter correspondence between him and Gen. Toombs ensued.

Col. C .- Although these should be private matters, yet with the publicity and really the idea was presented to Gen. with which these papers were handed me, Toombs in the first instance, which elic I suppose, to your acuteness, have become cashier of the hotel, or the clerk, who handed them to Mr. Anderson the next

General Toombs, who I know to be a truthful man, and above a mean act, that there never was any written, parol, ex-pressed or implied contract between him and Mr. Anderson for more than a limited time, in which he (Anderson) should seek employment, by which to support himself. Gen. Toombs thought sufficient time had expired and protested his draft. after having paid his drafts for near \$300. Gen. Toombs assured me that he considered this money as a free gift, and for which he had received no benefits what-

Reporter-What is your opinion about suicides in general.?

Col. C.—I do not believe that any same man would commit suicide. I can un-derstand the suicide of Socrates when the Athenians decreed it, but I am assured in my mind that any person who commits suicide to get rid of the troubles of this world has not sufficient mind to meet

penses, which took place yesterday after-noon at half-past 4 o'clock. He was

TO THE PUBLIC.

I. Samuel J. Anderson, in the sixty-fourth year of my age, but in remarkable

the clothing would be of much value to him and of very fittle value to any one him and of very fittle value to any one him, after inquiry. I would be git hat the same he forwarded to my son, Henry Blasdell Anderson (about 14 years of all the responsibilities of a voluntary death, and prompted by a decrease of the living—beg leave, and string—beg leav

maintaining. "After life's fiful fever he sleeps well." ATLANTA, Dec. 16, 1874. The following letter, addressed to a gentleman in this city, was among the

papers he left. It is quite interesting and was written in a firm and precise hand the day before his death:

HIS VIEWS ON THE CENTENNIAL AND WELL

G10N.

Insided them to Mr. Anderson the next day.

Reporter—What were these papers?
Col. C.—I don't know, more than that Mr. A saked for a protested draft of his at the desk in the Kimball House, and these papers were banded-to-bir.

Reporter—Where were these papers bindless papers were banded-to-bir.

Reporter—Where were these papers found?
Col. C.—Right there in the center of the rotunds or vestibule, and my attention was called to them by the clerk.

Reporter—If you have no objections, please state to me upon whom this draft was drawn and by whom.

Col. C.—Mr. Anderson informed me that it was his draft, and drawn on Gen. Toombs in favor of Mr. Lynch, of this city. My dear sir. I do not wish to be misunderstood, nor would I have for any consideration any misrepresentations made. I am sure from my personal knowledge that General Toombs had disbenefactions to Mr. Anderson, who was introduced to him by Dr. J. M. Johnson, of your city.

Reporter—Do you know whether there was a written contract between Mr. Anderson and General Toombs?

Col. C.—I know upon the statement of General Toombs?

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Col. C.—I know upon the statement of General Toombs?

Col. C.—I know upon the statemen

felt, in the progress and emancipation of mankind. Progress and order should march hand in hand, although they do not always appear, to our limited view, to keep pace with each other. When the sanguine but mighty mind, the fear-less spirit of Tom Paine, after he had imto keep pace with each other. When the sauguine but mighty mind, the fear-less spirit of Tom Paine, after he had imparted to the American revolution its vital impulse, sent forth his "Rights of Man," in reply to Edmund Burke, he evidently anticipated a more rapid and clearly defined progress than has been realized. Peace to his ashes. Eternity to his memory. The first crop of the seed which his hand so vigorously planted has brought forth good fruit, and the next crop will be in due proportion to the first. And at the grand Centennial, when orators are dilating on the glorious historical group; when they are drawing their word pictures to be photographed all over the world; when they are drawing the sun's rays upon the portraits of Washington, and Franklin, and Leffer. ing the sun's rays upon the portraits of Washington, and Franklin, and Jefferson, and their illustrious compeers, Tom Paine, the mechanic, the poet, the finan-

KENTUCKY CATTLE.

Immense Profit Made on Them by a Wisconsin Dealer.

Cleveland Herald. Chicago Journal's letter from Wagkegan, Ill., says:
"Hon. M. H. Cochrane, member of the Can-

son common channels. We recome the date below is in a serial Tomole cares to the city, and in room 64 of the Kimball House, one night was trembling under exclement.

MATINIA MARINIA.

*MATINIA MARINIA.**

*MATINIA MARINIA.**

**MATINIA MA

THE CONVENTION.

Card From Secretary of State Crad-dock. To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 16, 1874. I presume that, among other complaints ande against the action of the Central and Excentive Committees in calling for a State Democratic convention to nominate candidates for the office of Governor, &c., it is objected, that the committee survey of the commi

Caring for Farm Implements.

There is no principal in farming better es-tablished than that all tools and machines

Stuck to the Church.

The following was written in pencil:
You will find keys' etc., in table drawer, with my spectacles and eye-glasses—one for Dr. Johnson, one for Dr. Miller.

The following was written on legal foolscap in a good smoth hand:

PRIVATE AND PERSONAL.

To Drs. Johnson and Miller:

I, Samuel J. Anderson, present to my friends the following trifling requests and bequests:

To my son, Sam. J. Anderson, all such

Mr. W. L. Hunt, clerk in the Kimball House, corroborated Col. Capers, regarding the finding af the draft, and says that it was taken from his pigeon-hole in the foreground, whether they welcome him for or not. The author of "Common Sense," and inquired of Col. Anderson had got it.

We came near forgetting to mention that only \$54.40 was found in Col. Anderson in a table-drawer, scaled up in an envelope with the letter addressed to be there.

I, Samuel J. Anderson, present to my friends the following trifling requests and bequests:

To my son, Sam. J. Anderson, all such New York Evening Express. to be there.

December 19, 1874.

Thus ends the career of a man who more reminds us in his life of Aaron Burr thau any one we can imagine. He was undoubtedly a genius as his writings.